

Similarly, during the BRAC era we underinvested in facilities modernization because nobody wanted to waste a lot of money modernizing facilities we might be about to shut down. But now that we have made those decisions and the BRAC process is over we are going to have to put more money in modernizing and maintaining the facilities we have left.

So our challenge will be to have a budget that is slightly larger than the ones now planned, if we are going to balance the budget it is unrealistic to plan for more than a slight increase, and the budget plan in this resolution only increases the budget by about 1 percent over the levels in the administration's request—in order to have adequate funds for capital investments in weapons and facilities.

This is why I oppose this amendment which would eliminate the increase in the defense topline number that the Armed Services Committee has recommended. This increase has gone almost entirely to modernization. I think my colleagues will find that the funds the Armed Services Committee added to the modernization accounts have gone mostly, not completely, to programs the service chiefs have requested, and generally these are things the administration was already planning to buy.

In conclusion, Mr. President, many of my colleagues share my concern that we have cut the defense budget too far, too fast and that we are mortgaging our future by sacrificing the capability of our forces 10 years down the road in order to fully fund current readiness. This amendment would eliminate our ability to fund modernization programs vital to the future capability of our military forces, and I urge my colleagues to reject it.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I have 2½ minutes?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I yield myself that time.

I hope one thing that all my colleagues will remember comes out of this debate. We have heard the argument from the other side that dollars define our defense. That is an upside-down way of making national security policy and the budget that is necessary to carry it out.

The way we decide how much money we are going to spend in defense is to define our national security policies, define our needs, have policy to fit those needs, and finance those policies. The other side has not made that argument. They have only made an argument that we need x number of dollars more for defense. That is upside-down reasoning.

Now, the other point I hope my colleagues remember from this debate is that we have been promised savings because of reforms. The General Accounting Office has told us—the nonpartisan General Accounting Office—has told us those savings have not materialized.

They have not gone into modernization. That is what Secretary Perry said he was going to do. They have gone into administrative overhead and things of that nature.

If we are going to be promised reforms, we should see those reforms before we give more money. Whatever money we give should be based upon a policy determination of carrying out our national security goals and our interests. The other side has not made the case for more money.

I yield the floor, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I gather the consent agreement has already been arrived at that we will vote at 6:55?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct. We will vote at 6:55.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I thank all the Senators that came to the floor this evening and today. I think it was an excellent debate. I commend my friend, Senator GRASSLEY, but I do not believe we should adopt this amendment.

Obviously, he is consistent. From what I can tell, this is not the time to expect the President to ask for increases if they are needed. I believe that will not happen and we will get a budget that is politically motivated, not really one that the Joint Chiefs of Staff totally support. As evidence of that, they have come to the Hill, singularly and together and asked for an additional \$15 billion. I do not think they did that lightly. I think that is what they need.

Clearly, we ought to go with the Budget Committee's number and in due course debate can occur on how we spend it. I believe it will be spent wisely.

I yield the floor, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Iowa. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HUTCHISON). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 42, nays 57, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 113 Leg.]

YEAS—42

Akaka	Daschle	Kerrey
Baucus	Dorgan	Kerry
Biden	Exon	Kohl
Bingaman	Feingold	Lautenberg
Boxer	Glenn	Leahy
Bradley	Graham	Levin
Brown	Grassley	Mikulski
Bryan	Harkin	Moseley-Braun
Bumpers	Hatfield	Moynihan
Byrd	Jeffords	Murray
Conrad	Kennedy	Pell

Pressler	Rockefeller	Simpson
Pryor	Sarbanes	Wellstone
Reid	Simon	Wyden

NAYS—57

Abraham	Feinstein	Lugar
Ashcroft	Ford	Mack
Bennett	Frist	McCain
Bond	Gorton	McConnell
Breaux	Gramm	Murkowski
Burns	Grams	Nickles
Campbell	Gregg	Nunn
Chafee	Hatch	Robb
Coats	Heflin	Roth
Cochran	Helms	Santorum
Cohen	Hollings	Shelby
Coverdell	Hutchison	Smith
Craig	Inhofe	Snowe
D'Amato	Johnston	Specter
DeWine	Kassebaum	Stevens
Dodd	Kempthorne	Thomas
Dole	Kyl	Thompson
Domenici	Lieberman	Thurmond
Faircloth	Lott	Warner

NOT VOTING—1

Inouye

The amendment (No. 3963) was rejected.

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was rejected.

Mr. LOTT. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, might I say to the Senators, since there are a lot of them present here tonight, Senator EXON and I have been trying to work together to see if we can move this resolution and the amendments along. We would very much appreciate it if Senators who have amendments could begin to tell us what the amendments are by noon tomorrow and perhaps begin to turn in amendments by noon tomorrow so we can begin to schedule the amendments in some kind of sequence.

Having said that, Senator EXON and I have conferred. Senator EXON is going to lay down the President's budget at 9:30 in the morning. There will be ample time to debate. There is plenty of time on the resolution. Indeed, there is time for amendments to the President's budget, and we will have some of those ready on our side.

MORNING BUSINESS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, pursuant to section 304(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. sec. 1384(b)), a notice of proposed rulemaking was submitted by the Office of Compliance, U.S. Congress. The notice relates to Federal service labor-management relations (Regulations under section 220(d) of the Congressional Accountability Act.)

Section 304(b) requires this notice to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, therefore I ask unanimous consent that the notice be printed in the RECORD.